

Figure 1. Illustration of an antenna in free space.

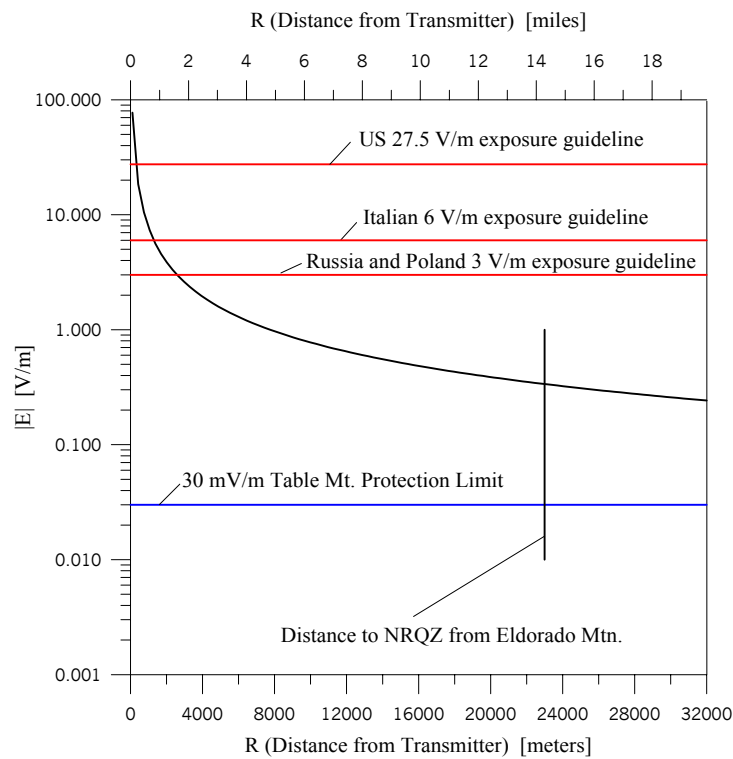


Figure 2. Magnitude of the E-field calculated for a free-space environment as a function of R for an EIRP of 1 MW.

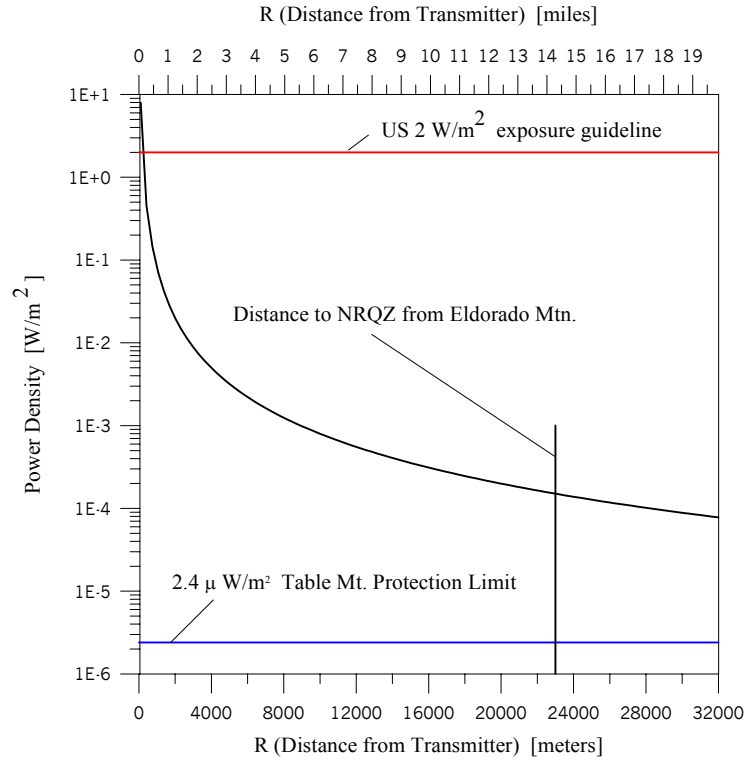


Figure 3. The power density \mathcal{P} calculated for a free-space environment as a function of R for an EIRP of 1 MW.

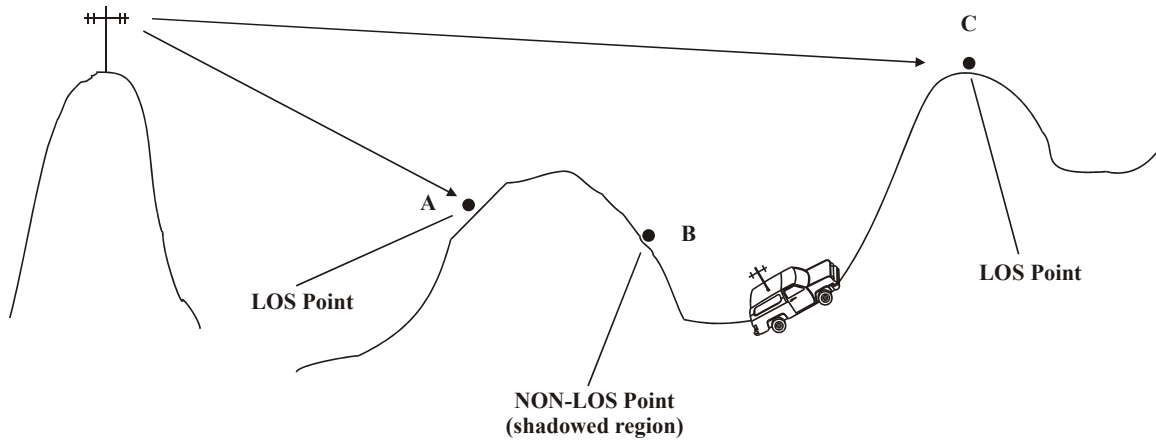


Figure 4. Illustration of a realistic propagation environment where irregular terrain features (or profiles) are present. Both a line-of-sight (LOS) path and a non-line-of-sight (non-LOS) path are shown.



Figure 5. Illustration of the RSMS with telescoping masts raised and antennas mounted for a broadband spectrum survey such as was performed at the Table Mountain NRQZ.

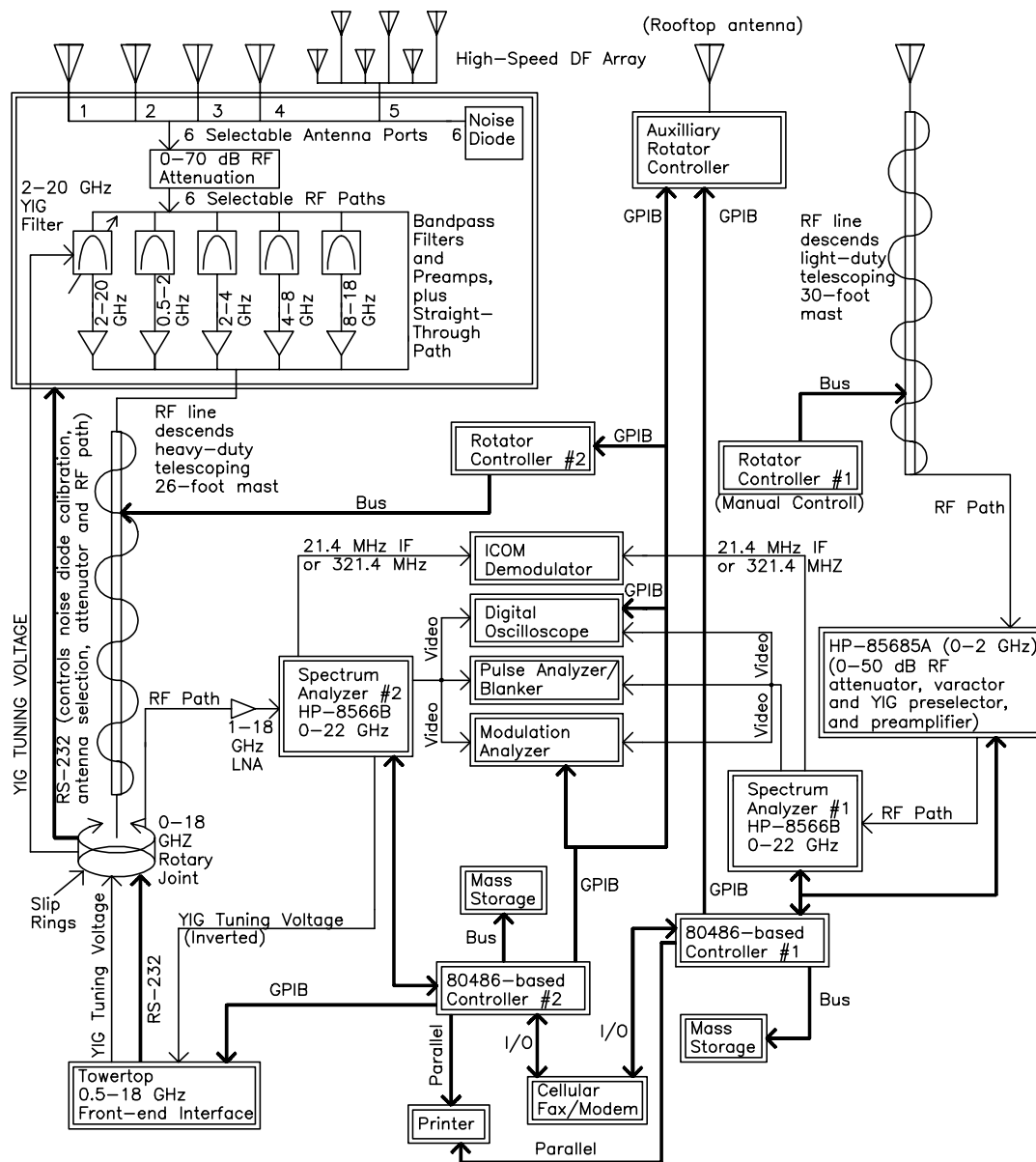


Figure 6. Block diagram of the RMS measurement system.

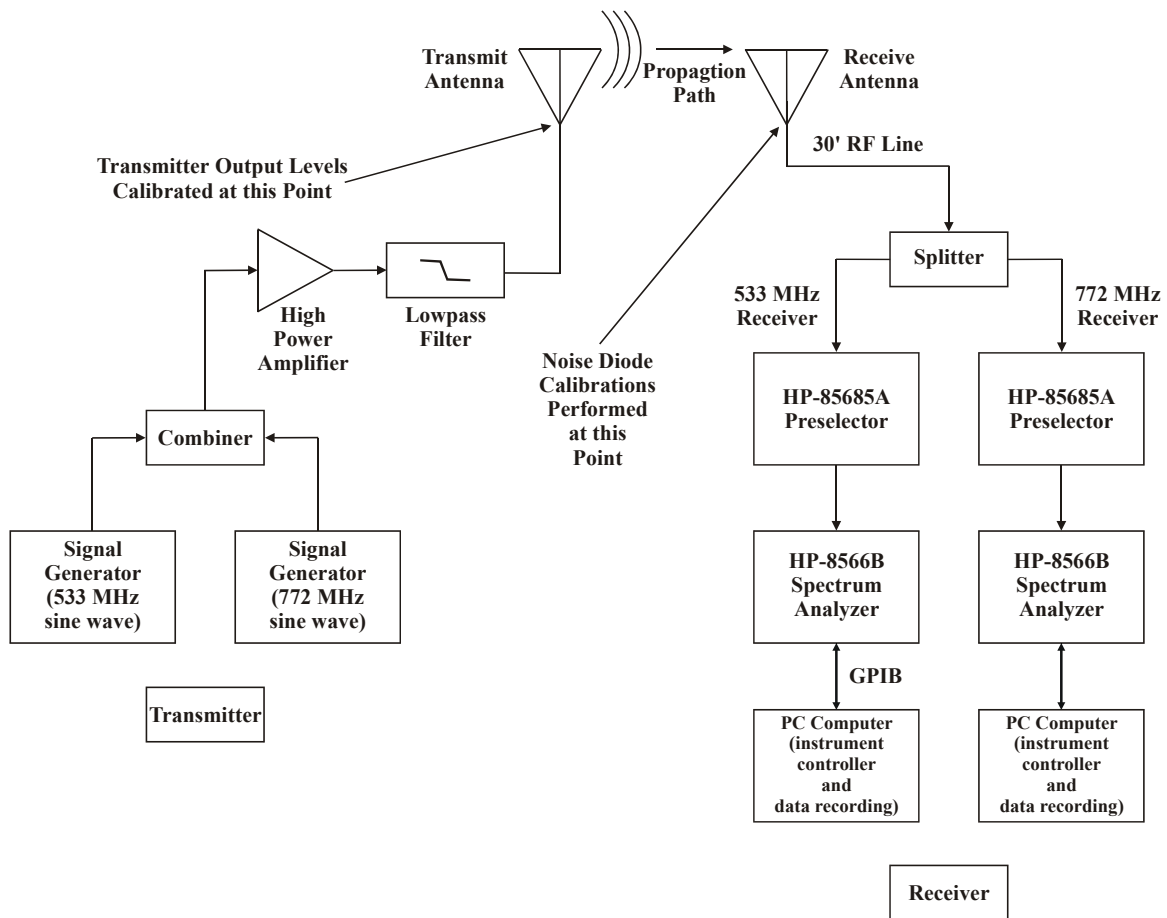


Figure 7. Block diagram of the transmitter systems on each mountaintop and the receiver measurement system.

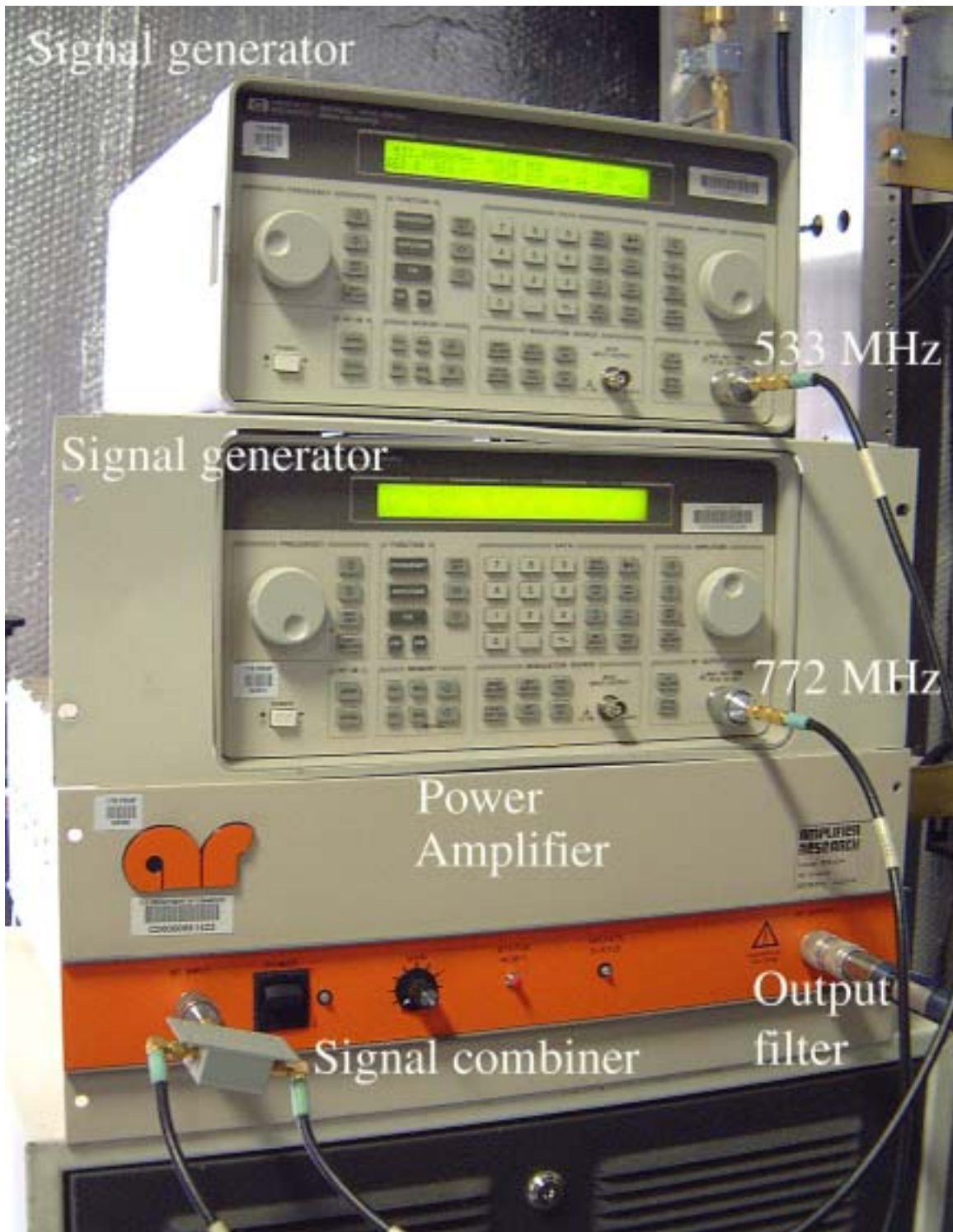


Figure 8. An annotated photograph of the transmitter system used on both mountaintops.

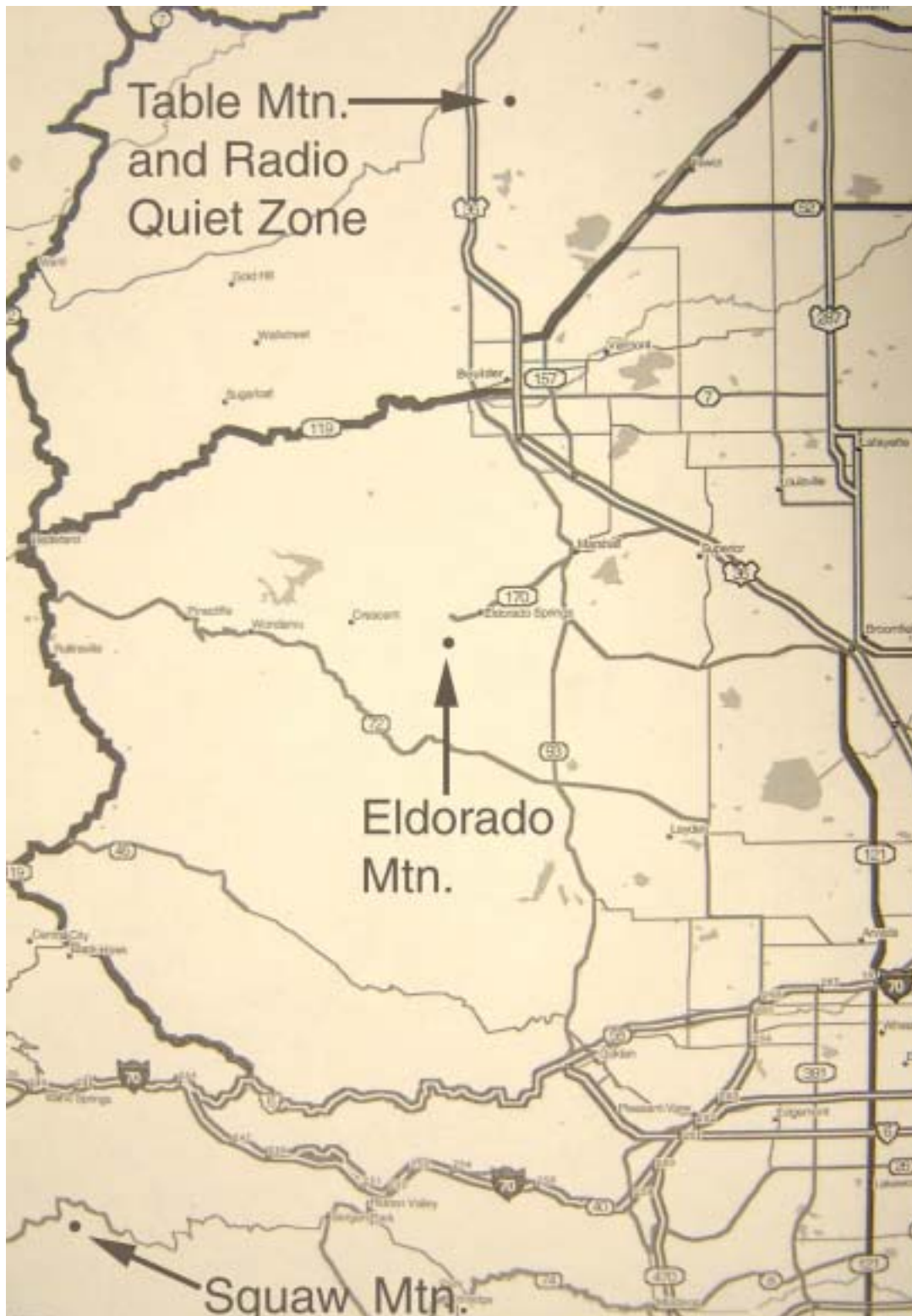


Figure 9. Map of the Denver–Boulder area showing the locations of the two proposed sites (Eldorado Mountain and Squaw Mountain) and the Table Mountain NRQZ.



Figure 10a. Map of the 28th Street Route and the Broadway/Highway 93 Route.

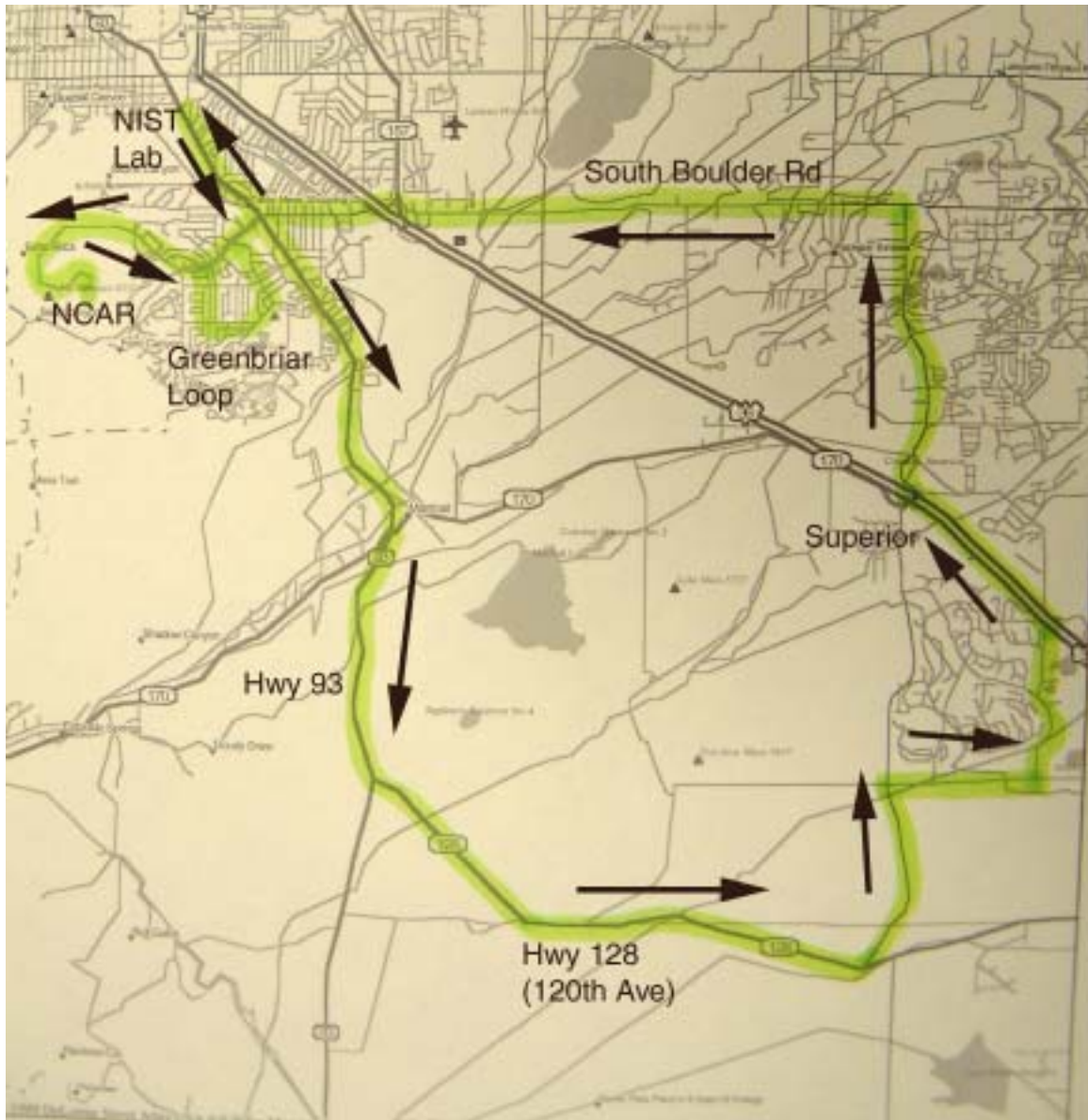


Figure 10b. Map of the McCaslin Loop, also showing the Greenbriar loop and NCAR.



Figure 10c. Map of the Boulder-to-Golden route.